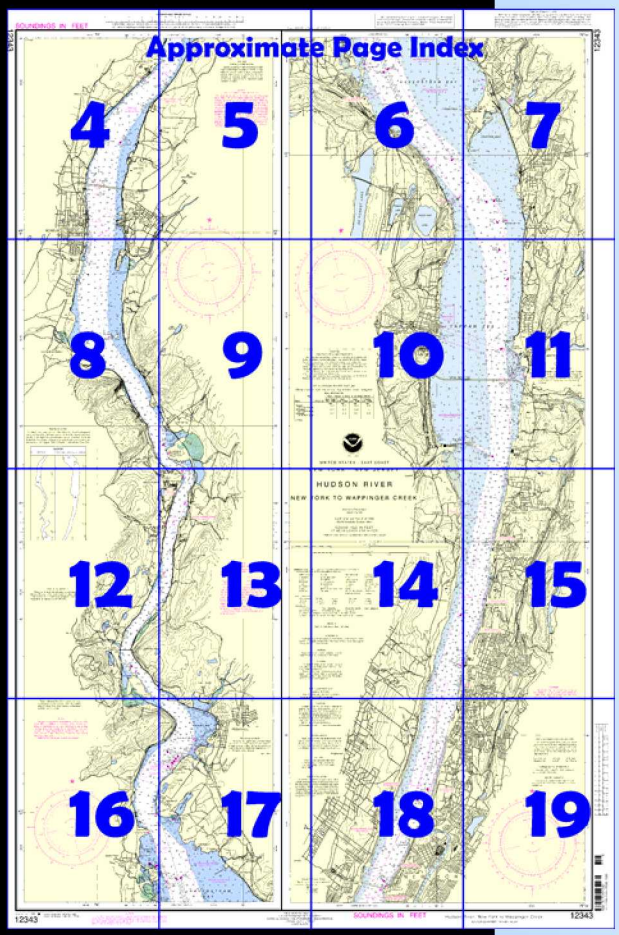
BookletChart™

Hudson River - New York to Wappinger Creek

(NOAA Chart 12343)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

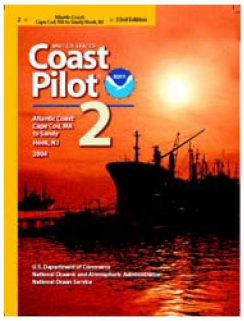
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(55) In May 1981, shoaling to an unknown extent was reported in the area from the outer end of Piermont Pier north to **Lower Nyack Landing,** Mile 24.6W; caution is advised.

(56) Several small-craft facilities are just northward of Piermont Pier. Berths, electricity, water, ice, storage, marine supplies, mobile hoists up to 10 tons, and hull and engine repairs are available. In May 1981, reported depths of 4 feet could be carried to the facilities. A scuba diving team of the Piermont Volunteer Fire Department is available for underwater search and rescue work. They can be contacted through the Piermont Police Department; telephone (914-359-0240).

(58) **Tappan Zee Bridge**. Three auxiliary openings for small boats have clearances of 11 feet. A RACON is atop the center the main channel span of the southernmost bridge.

(60) In March 2002, the controlling depths in the dredged channel in Tarrytown Harbor were 7.5 feet (8.3 feet at midchannel) in the southwest connecting channel, thence 8.3 feet (10.1 feet at midchannel) in the northwest connecting channel, and 6.8 feet (7.3 feet at midchannel) in the waterfront channel. An obstruction, consisting of rocks, is on the east edge of the waterfront channel in about 41°04.8'N., 73°52.2'W.

(65) A marina is southward of the principal wharves; berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, electricity, water, ice, marine supplies, and a 15-ton mobile hoist are available. Two private boat clubs are southward of the marina; a launching ramp is available.

(66) **Nyack** is on the west side of Tappan Zee at Mile 25W. Small-craft facilities at Nyack include a boatyard with a marine railway that can handle craft to 40 feet long for complete engine and hull repairs; the railway, just south of Lower Nyack Landing, can only be used at high tide. Storage facilities and marine supplies are available. A boat club on the north side of the waterfront can provide guest moorings. In May 1981, it was reported that 4½ feet could be carried to the gasoline dock.

(69) **Upper Nyack**, about 0.6 mile north of Nyack, has a boatyard with a 50-ton mobile hoist and a 20-ton fixed crane. The boatyard wharf has depths of about 5 feet at the face. Berths, electricity, gasoline, water, diesel fuel, ice, marine supplies, and complete engine and hull repairs are available.

(71) **Ossining**. A marina at the north end of town can handle craft to 15 tons for hull and engine repairs; marine supplies are available. There are also two boat clubs and a yacht club at Ossining; gasoline, water, ice, and guest berths are available. In May 1981, a reported depth of 4 feet could be carried to the yacht club gasoline dock.

(75) **Croton-on-Hudson**, on the east side of Haverstraw Bay at Mile 31.5E, has a yacht club.

(79) **Grassy Point** is on the west side of Haverstraw Bay at Mile 34W. Numerous small-craft facilities are north and south of Grassy Point. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, storage, marine supplies, lifts to 40 tons, and engine and hull repairs are available. In August 2001, a reported depth of 17 feet could be carried into the cove south of the point.

(81) **Verplanck Poin**t, Mile 35.5E, is marked on its northwestern side by prominent gray eroded banks of tailings from a trap-rock plant. Two oil receiving facilities at Verplanck Point have depths of 8 to 12 feet reported alongside. Small-craft facilities on the point can provide berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, storage, and limited marine supplies; lifts to 30 tons are available for hull and engine repairs. In May 1981, reported depths of 4 feet could be carried to the facilities.

(85) **Peekskill** is at the head of a shallow bight at Mile 38E. A dredged U-shaped channel extends northeastward from deep water in Hudson River to the wharf area and thence northwestward back to deep water. The southern channel is marked by buoys and a light. In 1990, the controlling depths were 5 feet in the south channel, 4½ feet in the north channel, and 2½ feet in the channel west of the wharves except for shoaling to 1½ feet near the ramps in the southeast corner of the turn leading from the south channel to the waterfront.

(86) A yacht club at Peekskill has guest berths, electricity, water, ice, and engine repairs.

(88) **Annsville Creek** is a very shallow creek on the north side of Peekskill. The railroad bridge over the entrance has a bascule span with a clearance of 3½ feet. The bridge is maintained in the closed position. The highway bridge about 0.2 mile above the railroad bridge has a fixed span with a clearance of 19 feet.

(97) **Con Hook,** a small island at Mile 43W, is marked on its channel side by a light. A rock, with a depth of 7 feet over it and marked by a seasonal lighted buoy, is about 0.3 mile southward of Con Hook. When descending the river, particularly with a fair current, there is a tendency to set toward the rock; caution is advised.

(99) A yacht club at **Garrison**, Mile 45E, has depths of about 20 feet alongside its fuel dock. Craft up to 60 feet in length can be accommodated at the slips; gasoline, water, electricity, and some marine supplies are available.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Corrected through NM Oct. 1/05
Corrected through LNM Sep. 27/05

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.348" northward and 1.508" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.55 MHz
Kingston, NY	WXY-37	162.475 MHz

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus:

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Peekskill (41°17'N/73°56'W)	3.5	3.3	0.4	-3.5
Haverstraw (41°13'N/73°58'W)	3.7	3.4	0.2	-.-
Newburgh (41°30'N/74°00'W)	3.1	2.9	0.1	-3.5

(Jul 2005)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

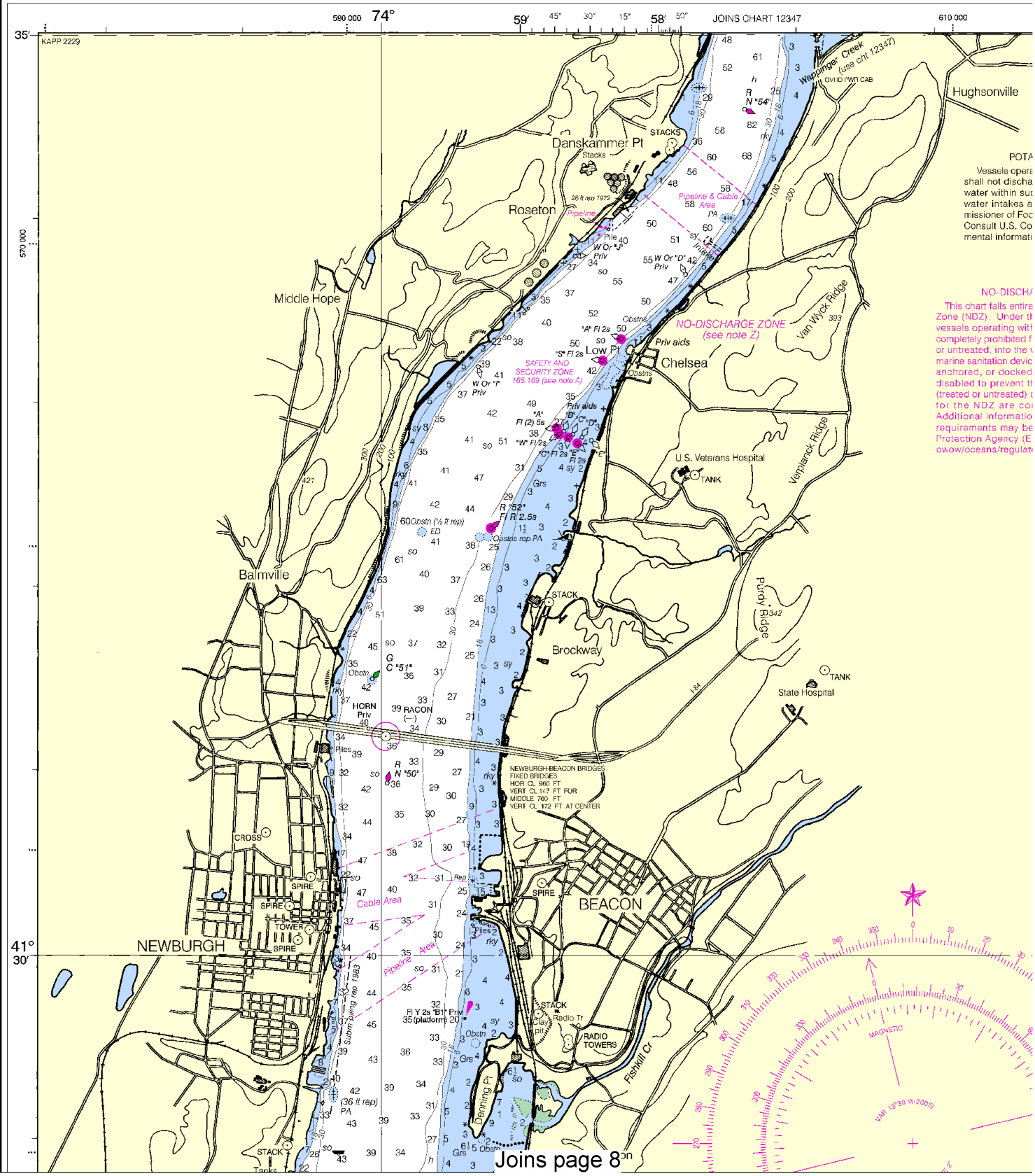
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, plac
right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

North

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Formerly C&GS 282, 1st Ed., June 1907 C-1935 409

50 60
lace
ots.

55′ 35′

CAUTION
TABLE WATER INTAKE
erating in fresh water lakes or rivers
harge sewage, or ballast, or bilge
such areas adjacent to domestic
as are designated by the Com-
ood and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93).
Coast Pilot 2 for important supple-
ation.

NOTE Z
HARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
irely within the limits of a No-Discharge
the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all
within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are
d from discharging any sewage, treated
e waters. All vessels with an installed
vice (MSD) that are navigating, moored,
ed within a NDZ must have the MSD
the overboard discharge of sewage
d) or install a holding tank. Regulations
contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot.
tion concerning the regulations and
be obtained from the Environmental
(EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/
atory/vessel_sewage/.

570 000

41° 30′

600 000 JOINS LEFT SECTION 56′ 45″ 30″ 15″ 55′ 50″

440 000

41° 10′

KAPP 2230

HAVERSTRAW

CHURCH SPIRE

SPIRE

STACKS

G TOWER

Bowline Pt

Dols PA

Q 15ft Priv

G "23" Fl G 2.5s

R "24" Fl R 2.5s

FEET FOR MID-WIDTH OF 300 FEET NOV 1987

H A V E R S T R A W B A Y

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)

SAFETY AND SECURITY ZONE 165.169 (see note A)

SPECIAL ANCHORAGE 110.60 (see note A)

Potato Rock

R "22" Q R

Fl G 4s 38ft 4M "21"

Q 35ft Fl G 4s "19"

Iso 6s 47ft

R "16" Fl R 4s

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

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Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus:

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

DE FOREST LAKE

Congers

Swartwout Lake

North Park

Cable Area

Congers Lake

ROCKLAND LAKE

Hook Mt

MAGNETIC

VAR 13°30′W(2005)

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

ARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

In (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
its per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

This nauti
Ocean Service
improving this
Service, NOA

Formerly C&GS 282, 1st Ed., June 1907 C-1935 409

JOINS CHART 12347

610 000

55′

35′

570 000

Hughsonville

Wappinger Creek
(use Chl 12347)

CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/

Van Wyck Ridge

Verplanck Ridge

Purdy Ridge

Veterans Hospital

TANK

State Hospital

Joins page 5

41°
30′

MAGNETIC

VAR 13°30′W(2005)

600 000

JOINS LEFT SECTION

440 000

KAPP 2230

B TOWER

STACKS

SPIRE

CHURCH SPIRE

HAVERSTRAW

Bowline Pt

SPECIAL ANCHORAGE
110.60 (see note A)

Quarry

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

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41°
10′

DE FOREST LAKE

Joins page 10

6

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

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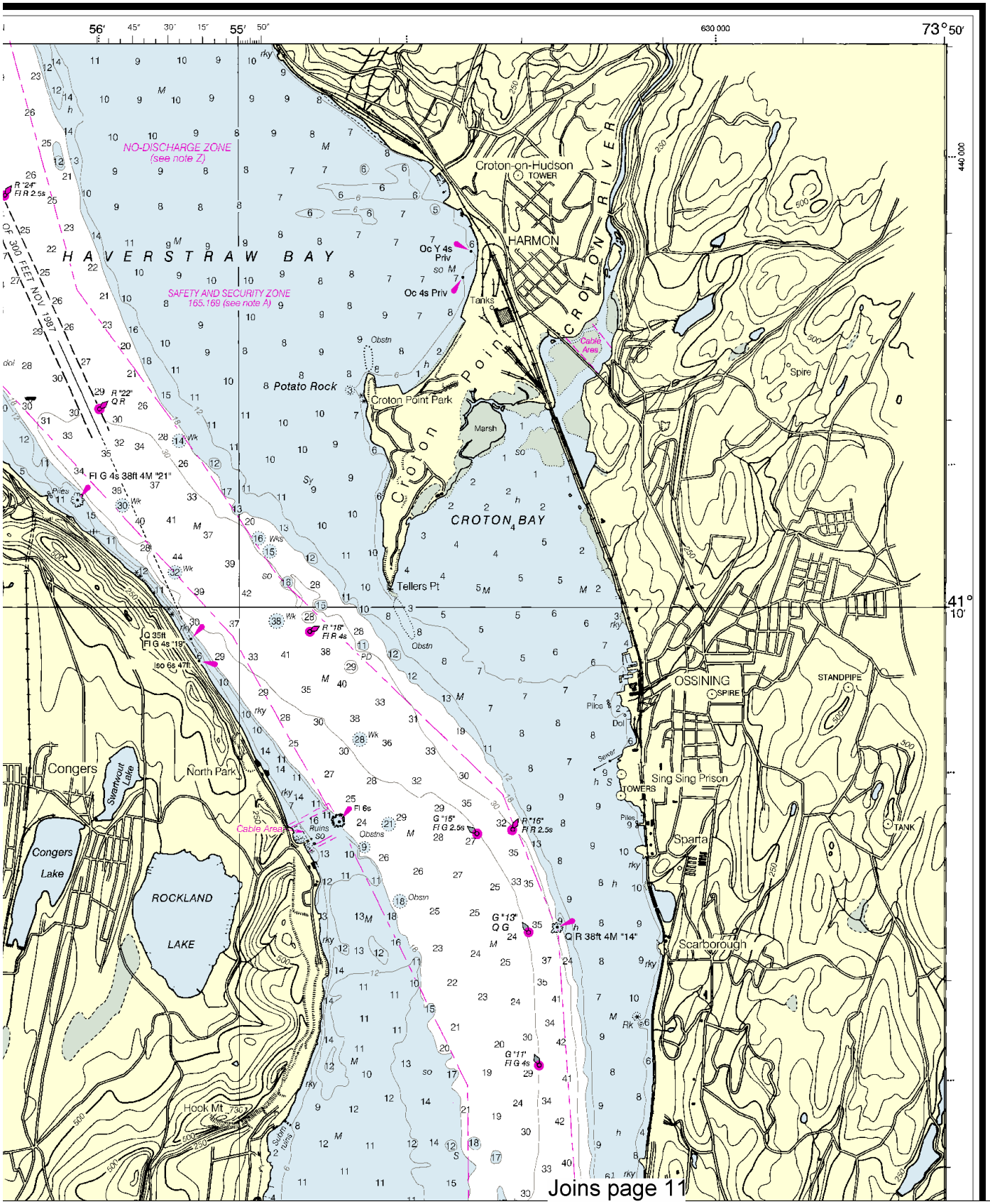
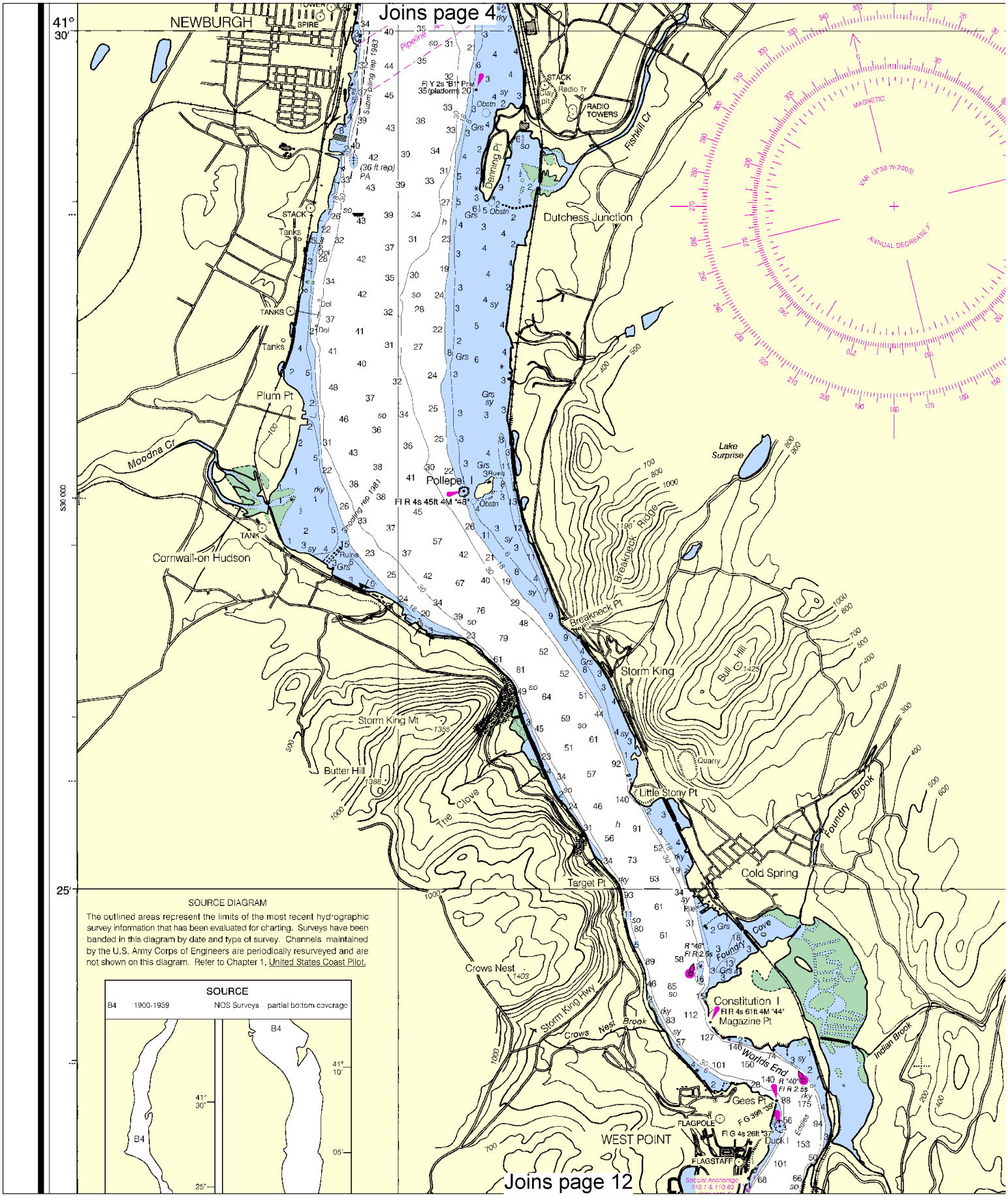


This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



North

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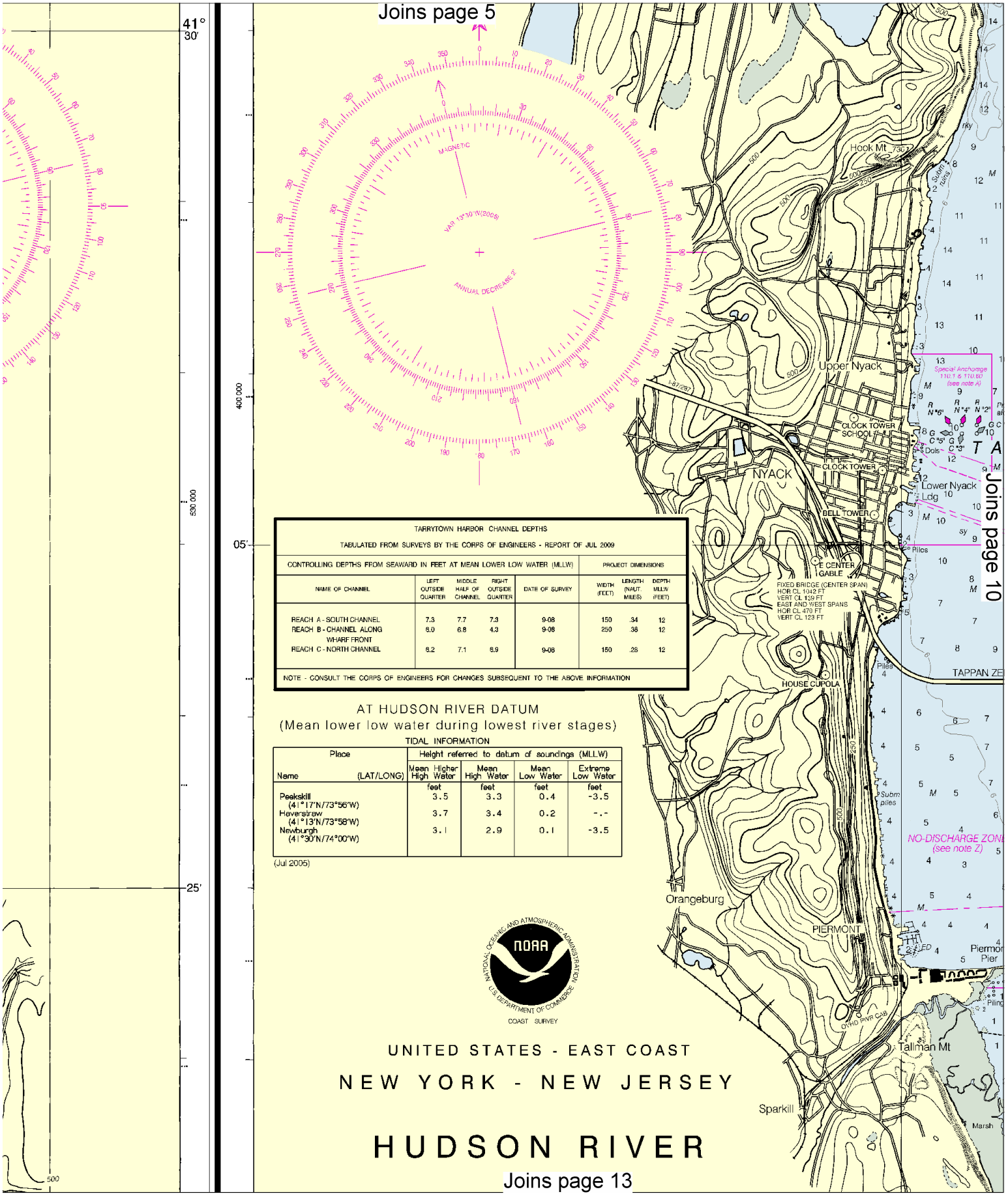
Nautical Miles 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 5



TARRYTOWN HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
REACH A - SOUTH CHANNEL	7.3	7.7	7.3	9-08	150	.34	12
REACH B - CHANNEL ALONG WHARF FRONT	6.0	6.8	4.3	9-08	250	.38	12
REACH C - NORTH CHANNEL	6.2	7.1	6.9	9-08	150	.28	12

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

AT HUDSON RIVER DATUM

(Mean lower low water during lowest river stages)

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
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(Jul 2005)

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

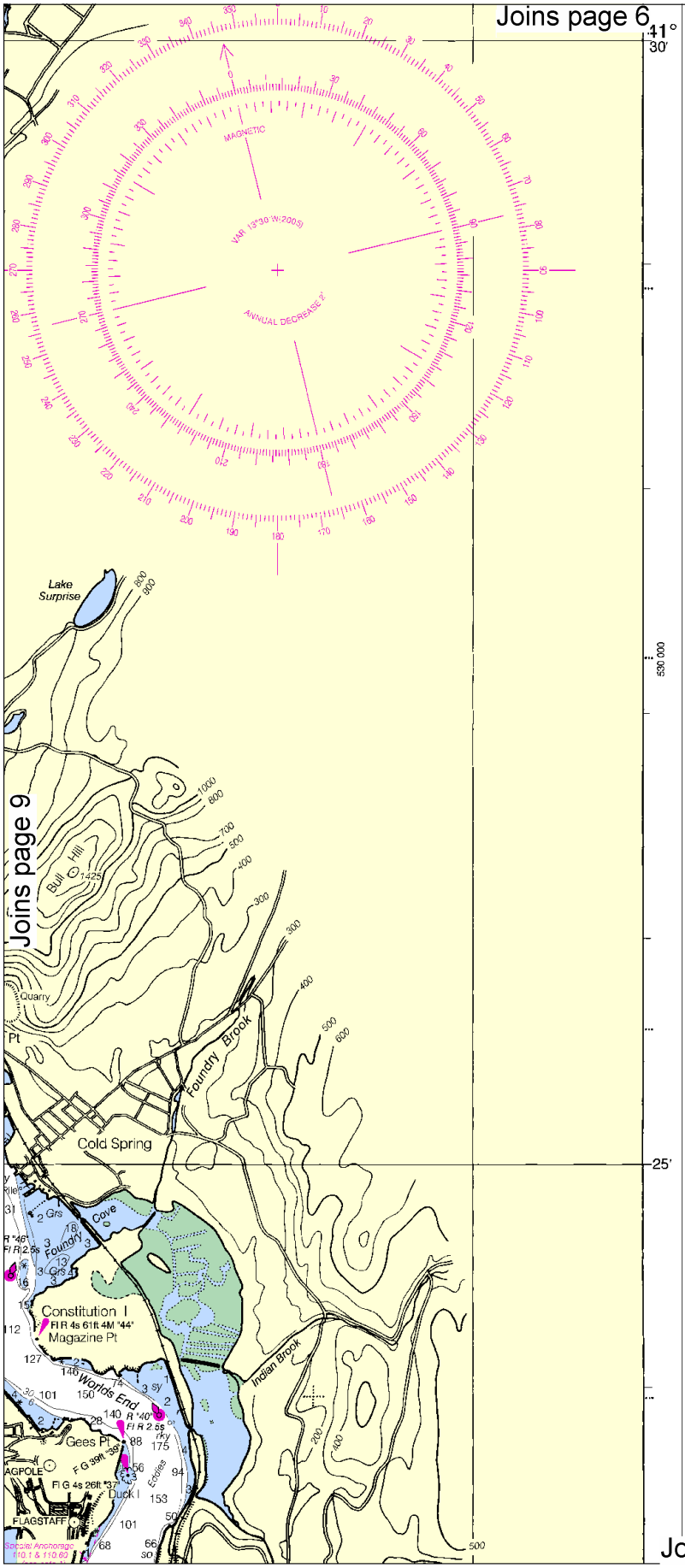
UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK - NEW JERSEY

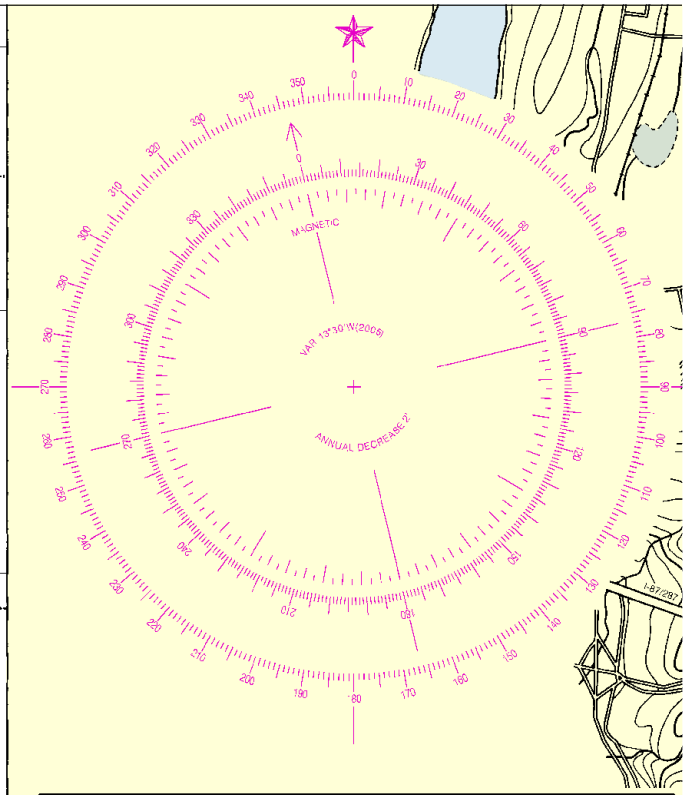
HUDSON RIVER

Joins page 13

Joins page 6



Joins page 9



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(Jul 2005)

NOAA

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK - NEW JERS

HUDSON RIVER

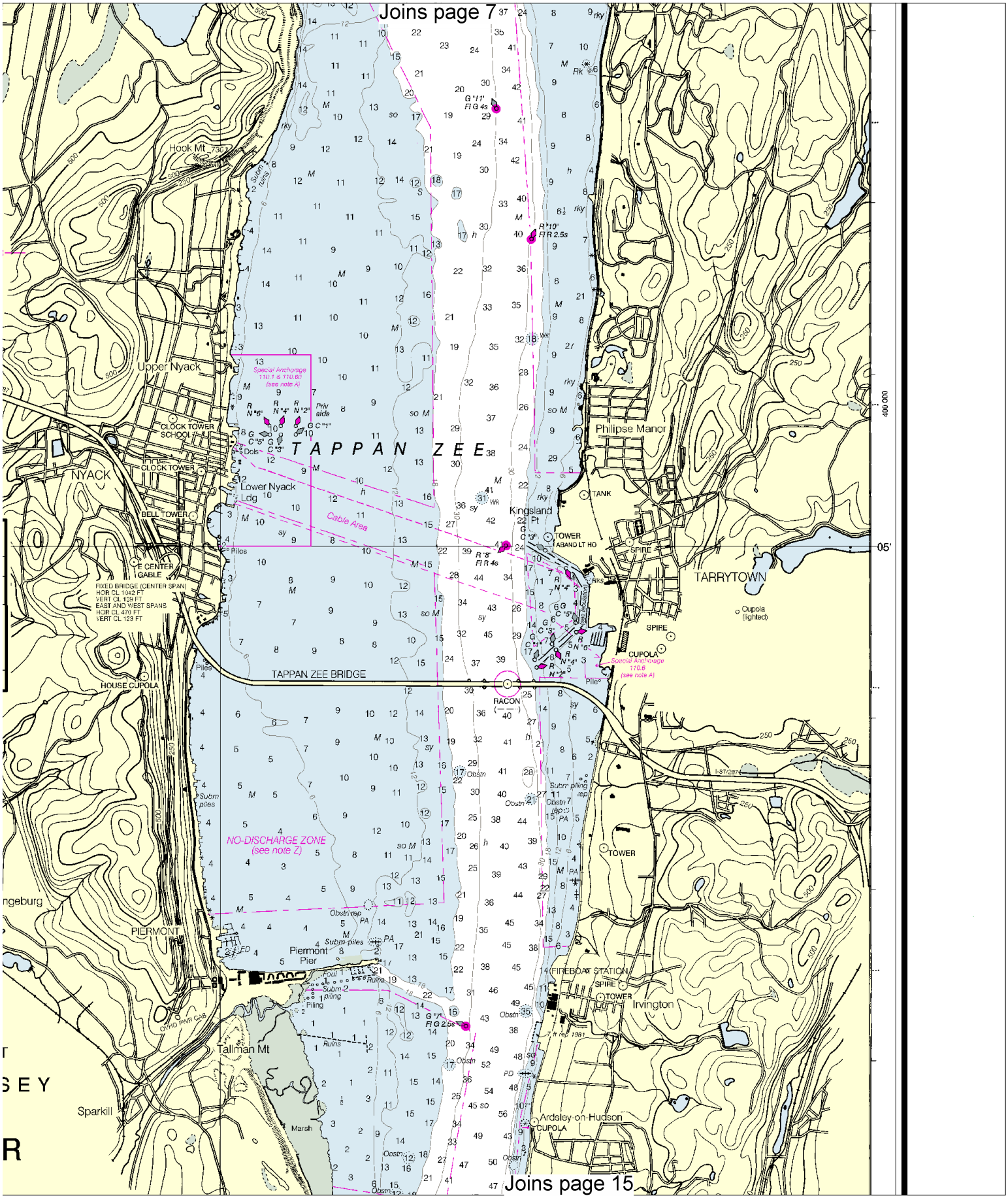
Joins page 14

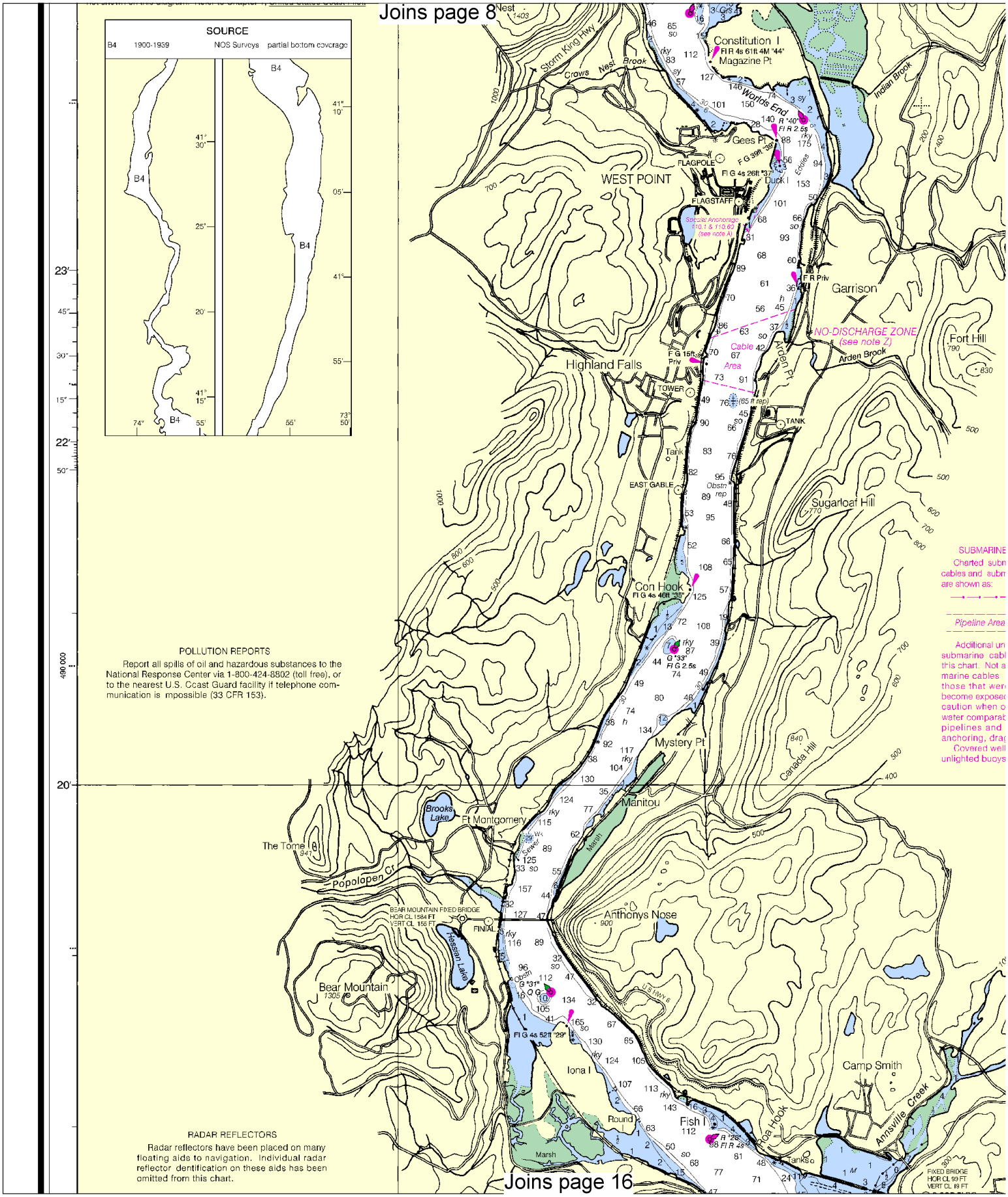
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 7
Hook Mt
Upper Nyack
CLOCK TOWER SCHOOL
CLOCK TOWER
NYACK
BELL TOWER
E CENTER GABLE
FIXED BRIDGE (CENTER SPAN)
HOR CL 1042 FT
VERT CL 139 FT
EAST AND WEST SPANS
HOR CL 470 FT
VERT CL 123 FT
HOUSE CUPOLA
TAPPAN ZEE
Lower Nyack
Ldg
Cable Area
Special Anchorage 110.1 & 110.60 (see note A)
Kingsland Pt
TOWER
ABAND LT HO
TANK
Philipse Manor
SPIRE
TARRYTOWN
Cupola (lighted)
CUPOLA
Special Anchorage 110.6 (see note A)
TAPPAN ZEE BRIDGE
RACON
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
PIERMONT
Piermont Pier
Tallman Mt
Sparkill
Marsh
FIREBOAT STATION
Irvington
Ardsley-on-Hudson
CUPOLA
I-87/287
400 000
05'
Joins page 15



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 9

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK - NEW JERSEY

HUDSON RIVER

NEW YORK TO WAPPINGER CREEK

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 14

Joins page 17

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National

CAUTION

NE PIPELINES AND CABLES

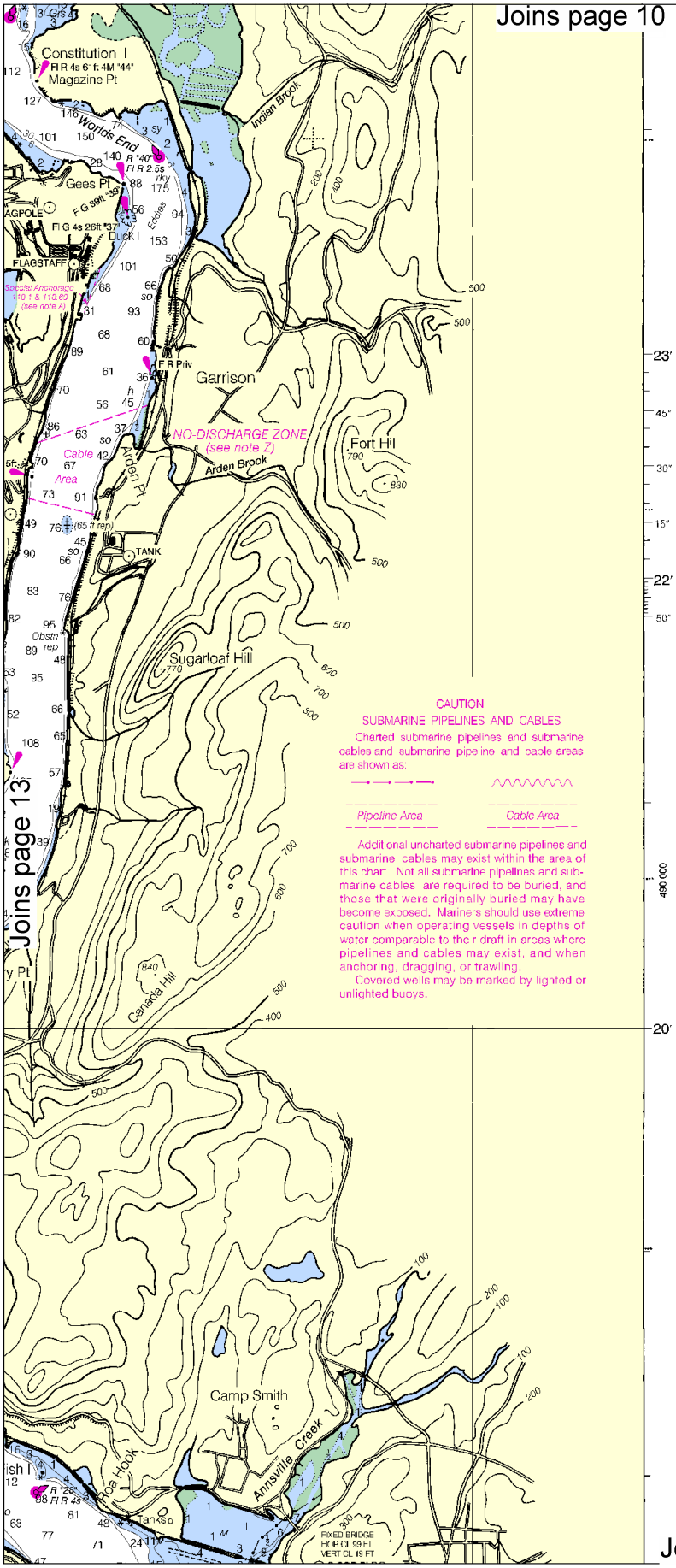
ubmarine pipelines and submarine
bmarine pipeline and cable areas

Cable Area

unicharted submarine pipelines and
ables may exist within the area of
t all submarine pipelines and sub-
s are required to be buried, and
ere originally buried may have
sed. Mariners should use extreme
operating vessels in depths of
able to the draft in areas where
d cables may exist, and when
ragging, or trawling.
ells may be marked by lighted or
ys.

Talliman Mt
Sparkill
Marsh
Palisades
Cable Area
NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
R TR
Alpine

Joins page 10



Joins page 13

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to the r draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK - NEW JERS

HUDSON RIVER

NEW YORK TO WAPPINGER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 300

01'
45"
30"
15"
41°
50"
360 000
490 000

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submr submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as marine navigation can be found in the past Guard Light Lists and National

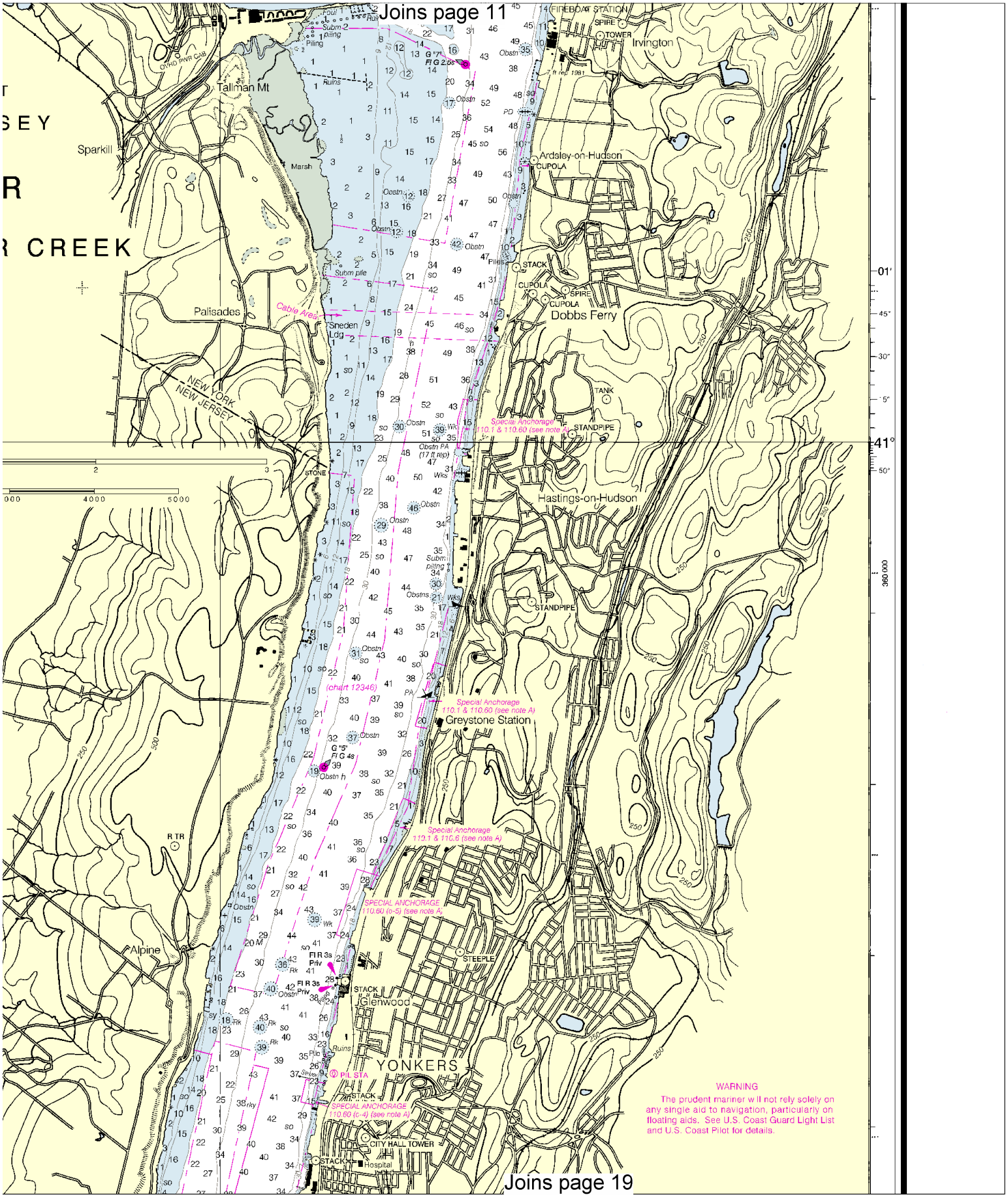
Joins page 18

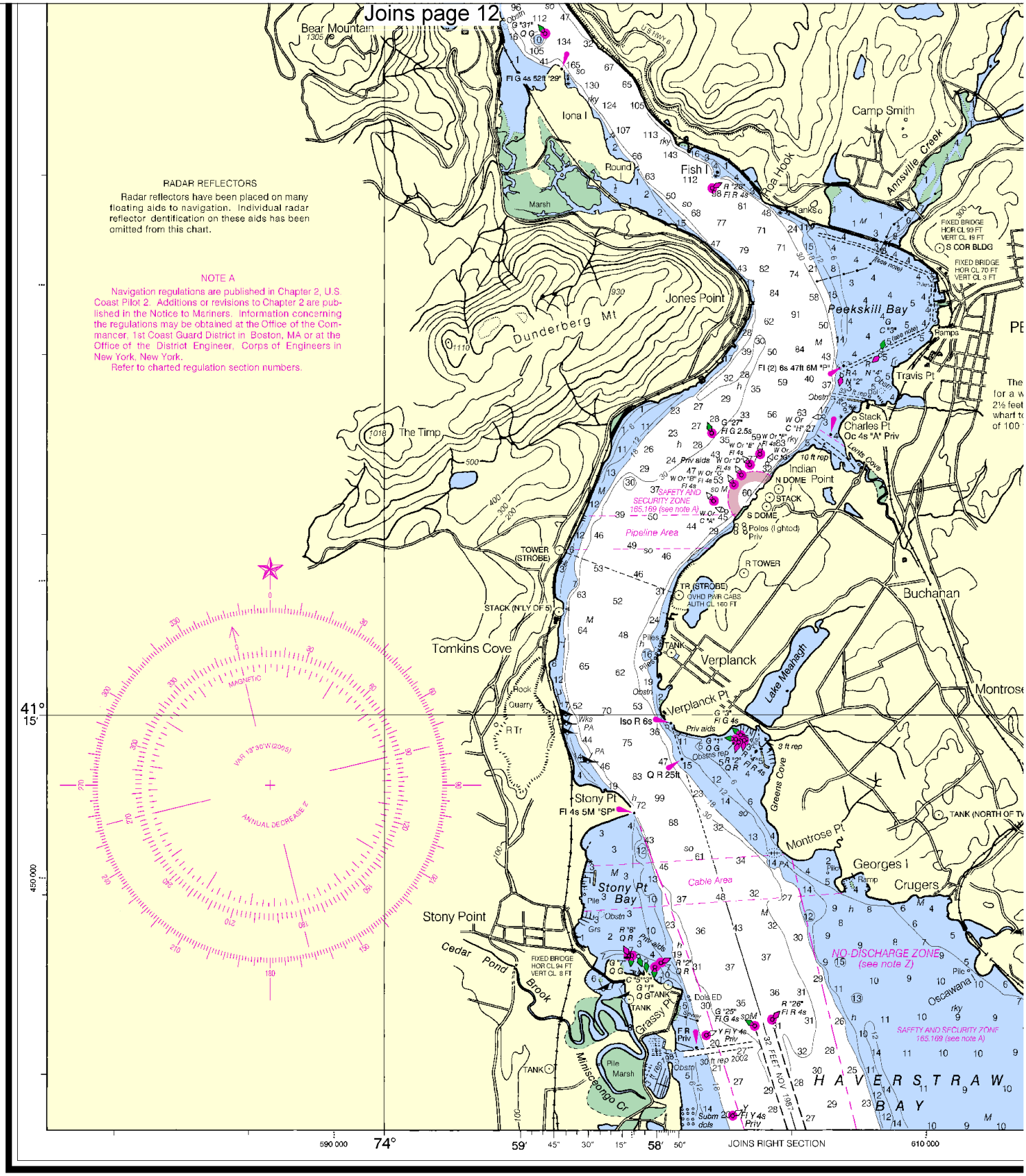
North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 11
Tallman Mt
Sparkill
Marsh
Palisades
Cable Area
NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
Sneden Ldg
Irvington
Ardsley-on-Hudson
Dobbs Ferry
Hastings-on-Hudson
Greystone Station
Special Anchorage
110.1 & 110.60 (see note A)
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE
110.60 (c-5) (see note A)
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE
110.60 (c-4) (see note A)
(chart 12346)
Alpine
Glenwood
STEEPLE
YONKERS
CITY HALL TOWER
Hospital
STACK
CUPOLA
SPIRE
TOWER
TANK
STANDPIPE
STONE
R TR
WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.
Joins page 19



RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

19th Ed., Oct. / 05 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 1/05
Corrected through LNM Sep. 27/05

12343

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 13

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: ⊙

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.348" northward and 1.508" eastward to agree with this chart.

PEEKSKILL

PEEKSKILL HARBOR

he controlling depths at MLLW were 5 feet
width of a 100 feet in south channel,
et for a mid-width of 50 feet from the lower
f to the upper wharf and 5 feet for a width
0 feet in north channel.

Nov 1990

George Washington Bridge

The bridge cables are marked with lights and daybeacons.

VERT CL
195 FT EAST END
213 FT CENTER
210 FT WEST END

Englewood
Leonia
Linwood
Fort Lee
Oscawana
Furnace Brook
Tubby Hook
Inwood
Spuyten Duyvil
Spuyten Duyvil Creek
Riverdale
Mt St Vince
HIGHEST
STATUE
MONUMENT
Hospital
CUPOLA
TOWER
CROSS
ROCK
Obstn
Obstns
Dol
Dols
Piling
Rk
Wk
Rky
Dumping Ground Discontinued
ANCHORAGE AREA 110.155 (see note A)
(chart 12345)
SAFETY AND SECURITY ZONE 165.169 (see note A)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE 110.60 (O-3) (see note A)
NAVAL ANCHORAGE AREA 110.155 (see note A)
(chart 12341)
(use chart 12372)
AERO Priv Rotating W & R
Ft Washington Pt Fl R 3s Priv
F R LTS ON TOWER
Fl R 3s
Fl G 2.5s
G "3"
R "2" 47
Fl R 2.5s
Fl R 4s
ED
H A R L E M R I V E R
N E W Y O R

41° 15′
55′
56′
45″
30″
15″
55′
50″
600 000
320 000
450 000

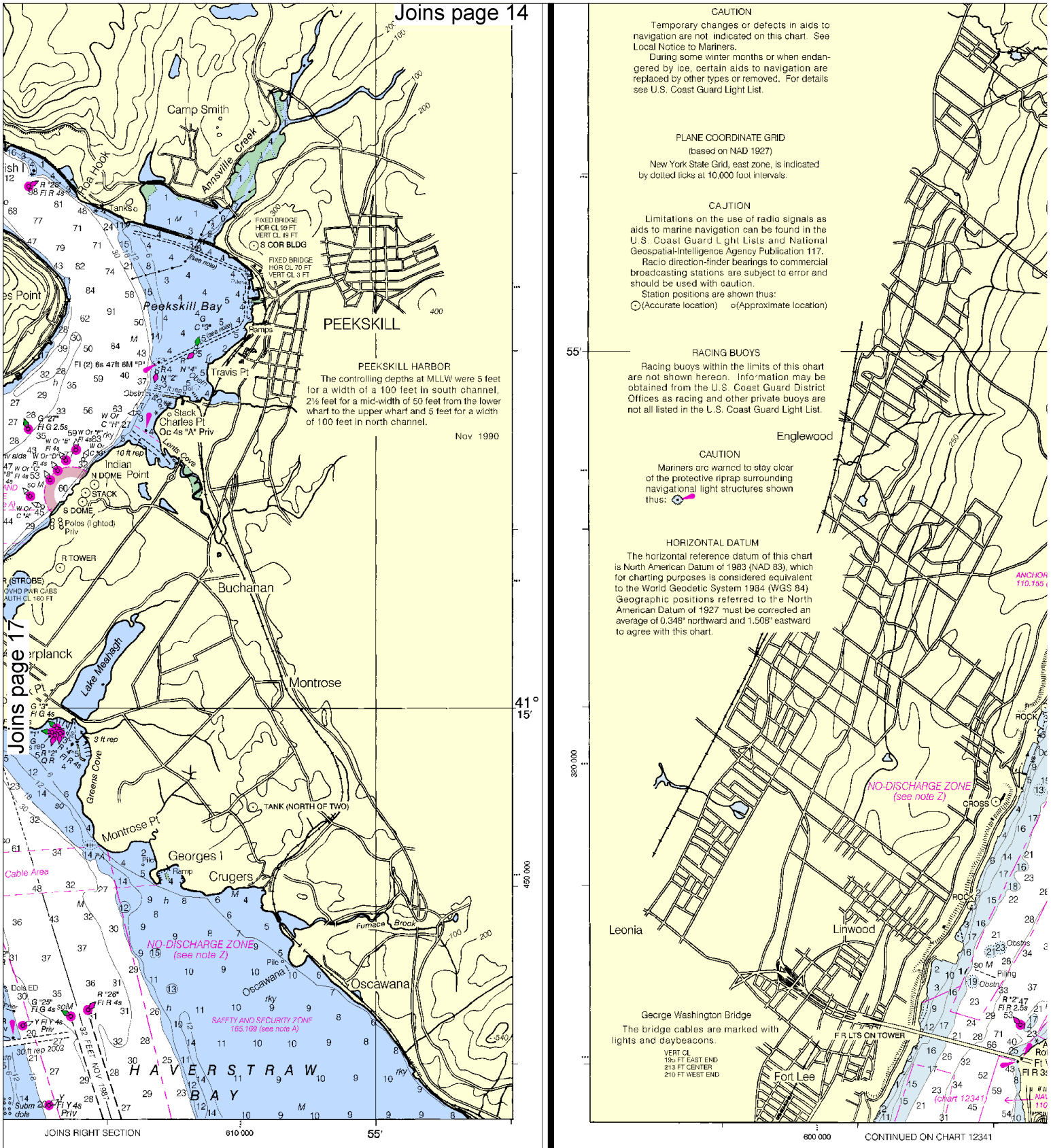
CONTINUED ON CHART 12341

Joins page 18

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Hudson



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDING

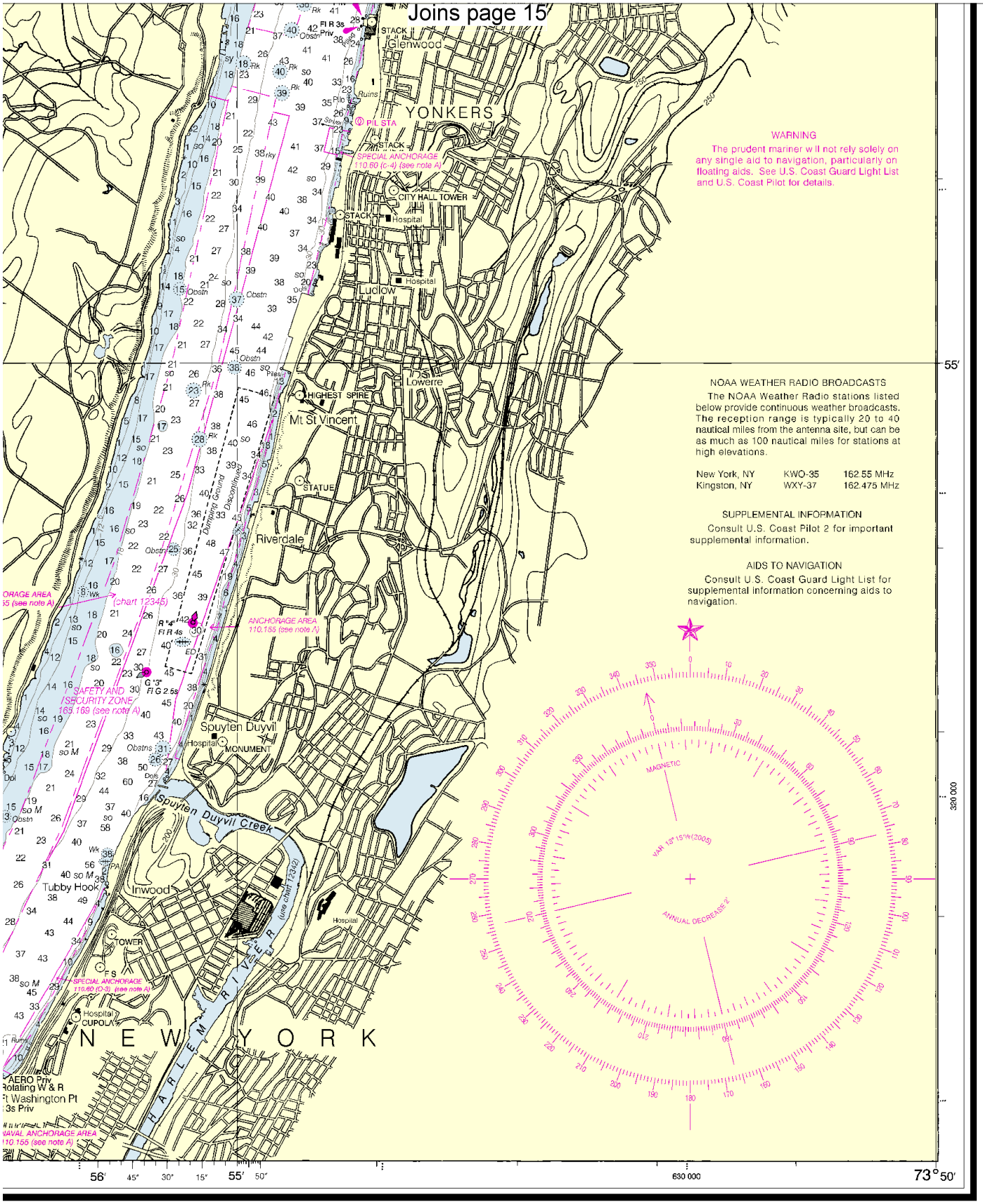
18

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.55 MHz
Kingston, NY	WXY-37	162.475 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	2
2	12	4
3	18	5
4	24	7
5	30	9
6	36	11
7	42	13
8	48	15
9	54	16
10	60	18
11	66	20
12	72	22
13	78	24
14	84	26
15	90	27
16	96	29
17	102	31

ED. NO. 19

NSN 7642014010381

NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12343

GS IN FEET

Hudson River, New York to Wappinger Creek

12343

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Activities New York – 718-354-4120
Coast Guard New York– 718-354-4101
New Jersey State Police – 732-899-5050
New York State Police – 877-672-4911
New York City Police – 718-765-4100
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.